

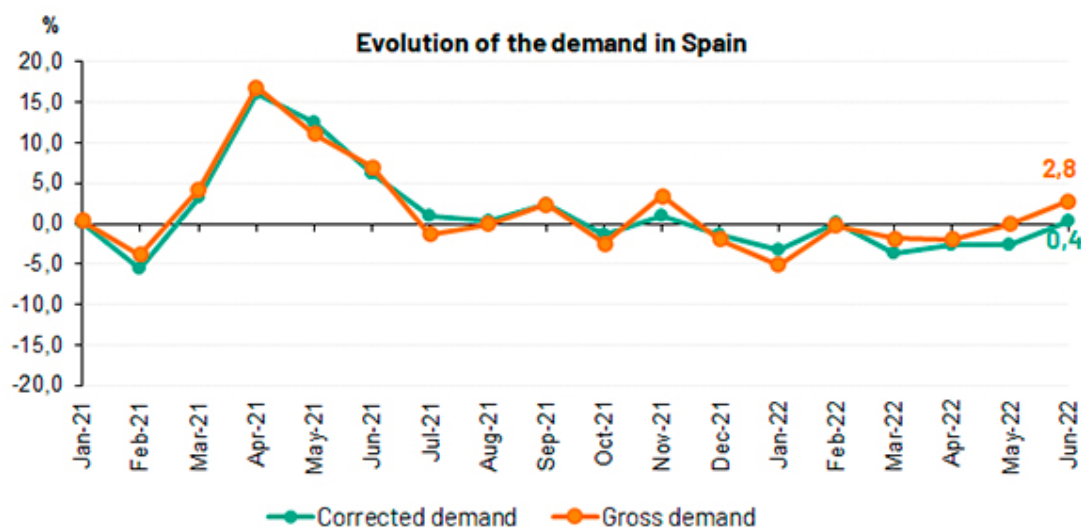
Demand for electricity in Spain rose by 2.8% in June

Almost 40% of the country's electricity production in June came from renewable sources and 59% was obtained using zero-carbon energy technologies.

Wind power closed the first half of the year as the leading technology in energy generation in a period in which renewables produced 44% of the total generation mix nationwide.

Madrid, 4 July 2022

National electricity demand in June is estimated at 21,306 GWh, 2.8% higher than that recorded in the same month in 2021. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, national demand registered a rise of 0.4%.



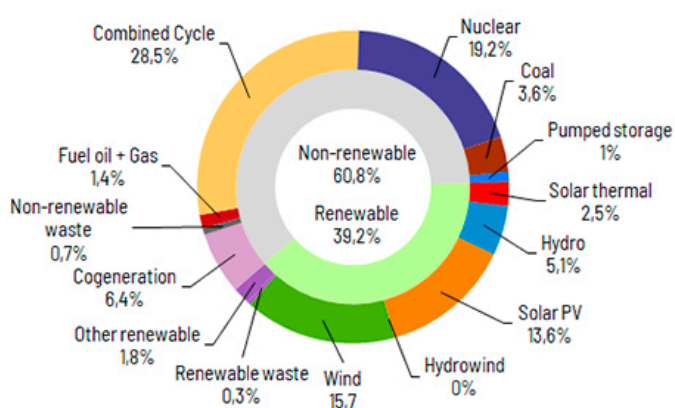
In the first half of 2022, demand is estimated at 125,446 GWh, 1.2% lower than in the same period in 2021. Once again, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the demand is 2% lower than in the previous year.

In the month of June, and according to data estimated at the time of this press release, generation from renewable energy sources accounted for 39.2% of generation and 59% of electricity production was obtained using zero-carbon energy technologies.

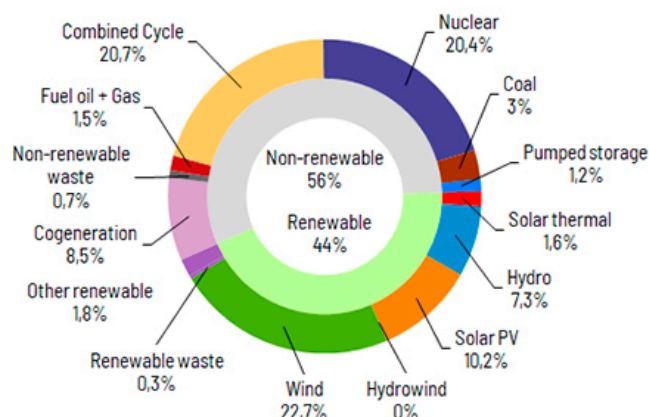
Wind power generation in June stood at 3,662 GWh and represented 15.7% of the total. Wind power production in June this year recorded similar values to those of the same month in 2021, while solar photovoltaic, with a generation of 3,172 GWh, increased its production by 36.5% compared to June year, reaching a share of 13.6% of the overall generation mix nationwide.

On the other hand, wind was the leading technology in Spain in the first half of 2022, registering a share of 22.7% in the total generation mix nationwide, which actually represents more than half of the total renewable generation, which, so far this year, has contributed a share of 44% of the mix.

Generation mix in the month of June 2022



Generation mix from January to June 2022



Demand for electrical energy in the peninsular electricity system grew 2%

Demand for electrical energy in the mainland electricity system in June is estimated at 19,991GWh, a value that is 2% higher than that registered in June 2021. Nonetheless, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, demand fell by 0.6%.

In the first six months of 2022, electricity demand on the Spanish mainland is estimated at 118,314 GWh, 1.8% less than in the same period in 2021. In this case, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure is 2.7% lower than that recorded in the same period last year.

During June, and according to data estimated at the time of this press release, 40.4% of electricity generation on the mainland came from renewable sources and 61.3% was obtained using zero-carbon energy technologies. Wind power accounted for 3,498 GWh and contributed 15.9% to the generation mix nationwide, while solar photovoltaic, with 14.1% of the mix, increased its production by 36.6%, closing the month with a contribution of 3,112 GWh.

Demand for electricity in June increased by 25.1% in the Balearic Islands and by 11.2% in the Canary Islands

Electricity demand in the Balearic Islands in June is estimated at 574,887 MWh, a value that is 25.1% higher than that recorded in the same month last year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure is up 25.5% on that recorded in June 2021. In the first six months of 2022, gross demand on the Balearic Islands is estimated at 2,785,914 MWh, a value that represents an increase of 13.2% compared to the same period in 2021.

In terms of overall generation, combined cycle, with a share of 69.9% of the total energy produced in the Balearic Islands, was the leading technology in the archipelago in June. In any event, it should be noted that renewable energy generated in the Balearic Islands, using zero-carbon energy technologies, ended the month with a share of 7.9% of the total generation on the archipelago. Additionally, during this month the submarine link between the mainland and Majorca contributed to covering 6% of the electricity demand in the Balearic Islands.

Regarding the Canary Islands, electricity demand is estimated at 706,641 MWh, up 11.2% on that recorded in June 2021. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, demand increased by 11.3% compared to the previous year. In the first six months of 2022, demand on the Canary Islands, in gross terms, is estimated at 4,152,613 MWh, a value that is 10.6% higher than in the same period in 2021.

Regarding electricity generation in the Canary Islands, combined cycle, with 41.3% of the total generation, was also the leading technology in June, while renewables and zero-carbon energy technologies accounted for 28% of overall energy production, with wind power accounting for 23.2% of the total mix on the islands.

Consult our [Daily Balance Report](#) for more information on the [National, Peninsular, Balearic Islands and Canary Islands](#) electricity systems as at the close of June.